

- **Tower:** A tower is an above ground support structure specifically used for the attachment of antennas. Towers are unoccupied structures with limits based on height and placement use based on property zoning.
- **Monopole:** A monopole is a specific type of tower which is monolithic in design. Typically constructed of steel, monopoles are attached to a below-grade concrete caisson. Monopoles do not have horizontal telecommunication wire attachments. A monopole can have concealment characteristics.
- **Transmission Tower:** A transmission tower is an above ground support structure with the principal purpose to distribute high voltage power laterally. Transmission towers are unoccupied structures placed in designated rights of way. Antennas can be attached to transmission towers.
- **Water Tank:** A water tank is an above ground support structure with the principal purpose to contain an emergency supply of water for a municipal water system. Water tanks are unoccupied structures placed in designated locations. Antennas can be attached to water tanks.
- **Utility Pole:** A utility pole is an above ground support structure designed to support the lateral distribution of power wires and/or telecommunications wires/cables. Utility poles are unoccupied structures typically placed in public rights of way. Antennas can be attached to utility poles.
- **Light Pole:** A light pole is a specific type of utility pole with the principal purpose to provide outdoor lighting. Light poles do not have primary power or telecommunication affixed to the external area of the structure. Antennas can be attached to light poles. As well as in the public rights of way, light poles can be located on private property.
- **Signal Pole:** A signal pole is a specific type of utility pole with the principal purpose to provide communications and control for traffic. Signal poles do not have primary power or telecommunication affixed to the external area of the structure. Antennas can be attached to signal poles.
- **Decorative Light Pole:** A decorative light pole is a specific light pole with the dual purpose to provide outdoor light and aesthetic decoration. Antennas must be concealed within decorative light poles.
- **Building:** A building is an above ground support structure which is occupied. Antennas can be attached to the building based on limits of height and property zoning.
- **Distributed Antenna System (DAS):** DAS is an antenna, or a group of antennas, that is attached to utility poles (and some case buildings). The antennas are interconnected with horizontal telecommunication cables, typically fiber, to a locally-placed communication hut. The hut contains the majority of the control and signal-generating equipment, while limited electronics are placed at the antenna locations (nodes).
- **Macro Cell:** Macro cells are the localized collection of wireless communication equipment deployed at or on a support structures. The size of the equipment ( i.e. antennas, cabinets, cables) and relative radio frequency (RF) power output determine if a cell site is classified as macro. The typical coverage area for a macro cell is a .5 to 5.0 miles radius.

- Small Cell: Small cells are smaller self-contained versions of macro cell sites. While small cells, have diminutive characteristic in regards to antennas, cabinets, cables, coverage areas, and RF power output. However, speed of network is not compromised.